



Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams

Bala

SAPTHAGIRI

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APRIL 2020

Sapthagiri Supplement



Sri Rama Jayarama Jaya Jaya Rama

TIRUMALA TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS - BALA SAPTHAGIRI



Child Artistes in Brahmotsavams...

Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams

BALA SAPTHAGIRI

'Sapthagiri' Supplement

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Back Cover : Bala Anjaneya

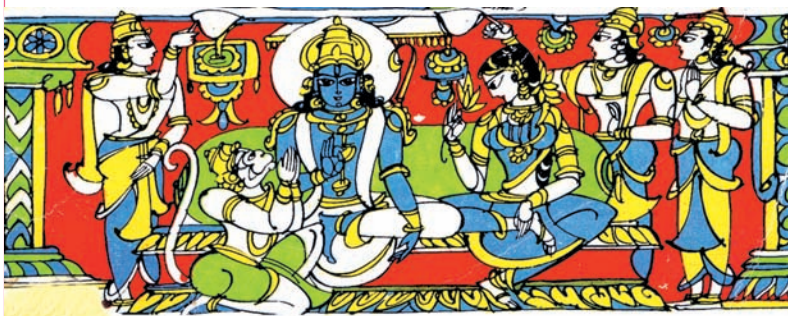
**Hindu
Gods**

SRI RAMA BHAKTHA HANUMAN

- Sri R. Kannan

Sri Rama, an incarnation of Lord Vishnu and Chiranjeevi Hanuman are inseparable. They form the main characters of Great Epic Srimad Ramayana. SrimadRamayana tells the story of Sri Rama, the prince of Ayodhya. He went to live in forest with His wife Sita and brother Lakshmana to fulfill the promise given by His father King Dasaratha to his wife Kaikeyi. While in forest, Sita was abducted by the Demon Ravana, the king of Lanka and was kept in captivity in Asoka vana. Searching Sita, Sri Rama came to contact Sugriva, a vanara (monkey chieftain) through Hanuman. Hanuman, while searching Sita, saw her in the Asoka Vana of Lanka and assured her that Sri Rama would come, defeat Ravana and take her back. Hanuman went back and informed the state of Sita to Sri Rama. The Lord embraced him for this invaluable help. The Lord with the help Vanarasena went to Lanka, defeated Ravana and his army. He then returned to Ayodhya with Sita and was crowned as the king. This is the brief story of Ramayana.

Hanuman did a great service to Sri Rama and Sita by uniting them when separated by Ravana. He had the wisdom, strength,



and perseverance in his efforts. How did he get such great qualities? For that we shall go through his childhood.

Kesari was a vanara and he got married to Anjana, an apsara-celestial lady who came to earth due to a curse. They both did penance for 12 years towards Lord Siva. With the blessings of Lord Siva, they got a son with the pudding presented by Vayu- the Wind God. He came to be known as Hanuman.

Hanuman became sincere servant to Sri Rama and called himself as a Rama Dasa- an obedient follower. While he proceeded to Lanka in search of Sita, he chanted Rama-Nama and crossed the mighty ocean. Even during that journey, by his wisdom, he even killed a demoness called Simhika and later Lankini who was protecting the whole of Lanka. He advised Ravana to return Sita, but the demon king instead ordered to set fire to his tail. However Hanuman burnt Lanka with that fire except the place where Sita was sitting. During the Lanka war, he brought Sanjeevini mountain which contained medicinal herbs to cure Sri Lakshmana who was gravely injured. He further carried Sri Rama on his shoulder during the fight against Ravana.

When Sri Rama was preparing to go to His permanent abode in Sri Vaikunta, He asked Hanuman to accompany Him. But Hanuman showed his heart where Sri Rama and Sita were seen seated and informed the Lord that he would like to stay in this world where Sri Rama lived and where His story Srimad Ramayana is recited at all places. Even today, it is said that Hanuman is present invisible wherever SrimadRamayana is recited.

A great Ramabhakta- Sri Hanuman will give surely all strength, wisdom required to face any problems in this world.



**Twelve
Alvars**

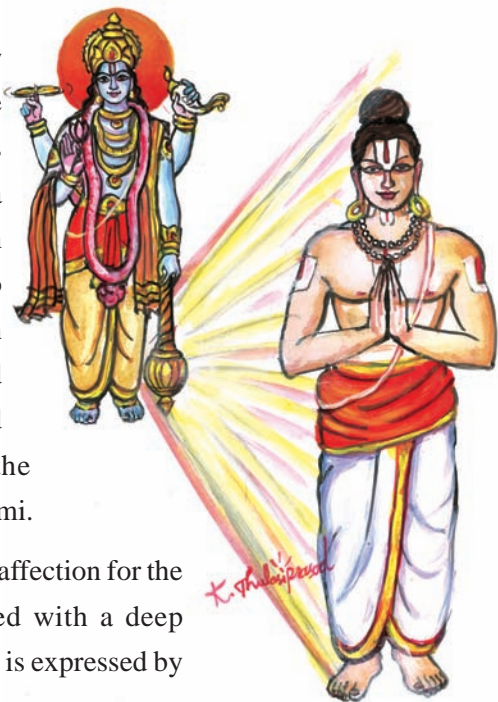
SRI BHUTATALWAR AND THIRUVENKATAM

- Sri N. Rajagopalan

Sri Bhutatalwar incarnated as a manifestation of Sriman Narayana's Mace 'Kaumodhaki' in the month of 'Tula' under the star 'Dhanista' (Avittam), in a bush of 'Madhavi' in the ocean shore of 'Thirukkadanmallai', near Mahabhalipuram. He was the middle Alwar between Poigai and PeyAlvars, all three of them referred to as 'MudhalAlvars', and born in the same month and year under successive days. Like the other two Alvars, Bhutatalwar also visited shrines of the divine Lord SrimanNarayana.

That is how Bhutatalwar and the other two Alvars came together in a dark passage in Thirukkovilur to experience the vision of the divine Lord who manifested among them with the divine mother Lakshmi.

Bhutatalwar's affection for the divine Lord is mixed with a deep inner yearning which is expressed by



him as a lamp filled with butter oil which is lighted by thoughts soaked in bliss melting and dissolving his soul for Narayana. He expresses these thoughts in mellifluous Tamil verses in his hymn. One can discern in this Alwar a special fascination for the Lord of Thiruvengkatam hills and its environs.

Alwar fancies Tiruvengkatam as the coveted mountain where along the winding paths of the hills, ascetics can be seen seated in meditation with their profuse locks knotted and dangling on the backs of the heads like small mounds of earth around which creepers spread. Alwar prays to the Lord who had descended on Thiruvengkatam making it his favourite abode, and has now in his compassion enshrined his heart, not to give up his other abode of the surging milk ocean. In another evocative imagery, Alwar sings about how even the animals residing in the hills of Thiruvengkatam are filled with devotion to the Lord. In this verse, the primates of Thiruvengkatam are seen by the Alwar to rise at dawn and take a dip in the cool flower-laden ponds on the hills, and then gather some fresh flowers to offer in worship to the Lord, the Jewel of Thiruvengkatam. Even the monkeys of Venkata hills possess, intuitively, the virtue of rising at dawn for offering worship to Hari as a Srivaishnava should. In yet another beautiful verse, Alwar refers to a scene on the hills where a tusker can be seen lovingly offering its mate a succulent bamboo shoot of just two rings, 'dvayam' plucked by it and dipped in honey dripping from a comb nearby. Thus the protective grace of the Lord of Thiruvengkatam covers all, which the Alwar gratefully acknowledges by saying how he has been blessed through life after life with the fruit of penance at the Lord's service.





SRI PADARAYALU

Telugu Original by :
Sri Suswaram Nagarajacharyulu
English by : Sri V.K. Bhaskara Rao

Children - You have heard some famous Kannada kirtanas in music concerts and bhajans. Did you know who wrote those popular kirtanas? Should'nt we learn about them ? They are none other than Karnataka Haridasas. Sripadarayalu or Sripadaraju is one among them. He was named Lakshminarayana by his parents Giriyaamma and Seshagiri Acharyulu. His native place is Chennapatnam near Mysore. As a child Lakshminarayana was intelligent and very talkative. While taking cattle for grazing, he used to sing songs which were so melodious and the nature was also pleased with his songs. Once a saint by name Swarnavarna Theertha Swamy seeing this boy whose face was glorious and he was so impressed with his talkative skills and made this boy his disciple. Gradually, after his upanayanam, the swamy made him well versed in Sanskrit, Kannada and Dravida languages. He taught him Vedanta sastras and made him to read Dwaitha religious literature and made him a great scholar. Therafter, the Swamy convinced himself about his capabilities and felt that he was very suitable as a successor to his peetam. On an auspicious day, the boy was given sanyasashramam and named Sripadarayalu. From then onwards, Lakshminarayana has become 'Sripadarayalu' and started giving discourses on Sudha vedantam literature with ease. He used to worship by singing melodiously with raga tala on Sriranga Vithala Murthi. In every song, the name of Sriranga Vithala was mentioned and all songs were dedicated to Him. Though there were many Karnataka music scholars before him, he became very popular foremost initiator in Karnataka Haridasa literature. By singing Bramara geeta, Gopi geeta and Madhwa

namas along with numerous Bhakti, Gnana, Vairagya, Srungara and spiritual kirtanas, Sripadarayalu thus became a pathfinder for many upcoming future Vaggeyakaras.

In one of the sloka he narrates a historical incidence (happened) when a ruler of Chandragiri, Saluva Narasimharayalu faced the sin of Brahmahatya which was eradicated by Sripadarayalu by his religious penance and was greatly honoured by the king.

Once while he was singing at kopra kshetram continuously just like the flow of Ganga river and his voice was so deep and profound. A saint named Sriraghunatha Theertha of Uttaradhi mutt pleased with his singing praised as Sripadaraju. Then onwards, he was known as Sripadarayalu and Sripadaraju. His pattern of singing was adopted by many Vaggeyakaras like Srivyasarayalu, Srivadirajulavaru, Sripurandara, Kanaka Vaikunta and other Haridasas. Among his keertanas, Bhushanake Bhushana song has greater eloquence and intellectual preaching.

Narayana mantra to tongue, pilgrimage to legs, tulasi brundavanam to temple, Lord Vishnu's stories to ears, charity to hands, chastity to human beings, silence to saints, witnessing Sriranga's idol to eyes, namaskarams to head, tulasi garlands to neck and all these things enhance the beauty of human beings. His song 'Hare Venkata' praising Lord Srinivasa was very famous. Sripadarayalu's Brundavanam is at Mulbhagal in Kolar district of Karnataka.



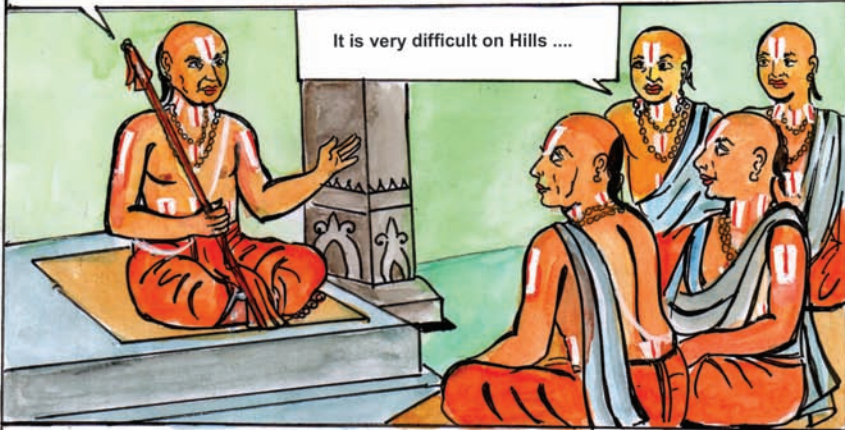


THE WOUND MADE BY CROWBAR

Original Story in Telugu by :
Sri P. Sreenivasa Deekshitulu
Pictures : Sri K. Dwarakanath
Translated by :
Smt. T.S. Rajalakshmi

Lord Venkateswara is fond of flowers. Hence named as "Pushpa Mandapam". Unfortunately, in those days, getting flowers in Tirumala is difficult. Hence, Ramanujacharya asked his disciples.....

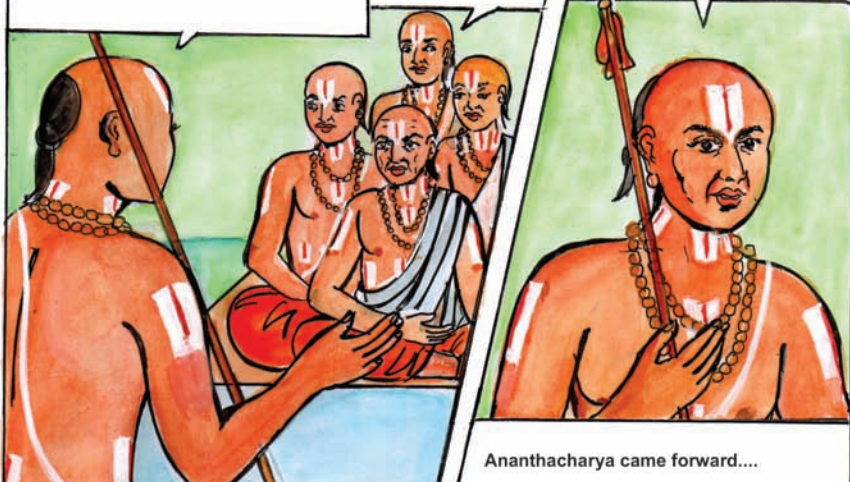
Will anybody volunteering to go to Tirumala for creating flower garden to Swami Venkateswara?



It is Swami Seva,
Don't think difficult.

Very Sorry
Swami !

Anybody in this group
willing to go to
perform this
Kainkaryam (Service)?



Swami ! I would like to do that service.

My blessings to you my child !



Along with his wife, Ananthalar went to Tirumala. Water is required for Gardening. So, he started digging well. While he was digging, the pregnant wife of Ananthalar helped him by disposing the sand. Seeing this, Lord was very concerned, he took disguise of a small boy and came towards them....

Swami, Can I also help in disposing the sand ?

Get lost ! I don't need anybody's help...



Mother ! Can I help you in carrying the mud?

Sure Boy ! Take it



The boy (Lord) did not listen to Ananthalar and started helping.
Ananthalar started scolding the boy.

Your help is not required, Get away from here.

Are you going to hit me?



The boy ran towards
Ananda Nilayam

You naughty boy ! Stop,
don't run. Ananthalar
threw the crow bar
towards the Lord.

Grandpa !
I wont stop !



Ananthalar's crow bar hit
the Lord's chin and blood
was oozing out.

Oh God !
It's paining.



The boy ran towards
the main shrine and
vanished. When
Ananthalar saw
the Lord in the main
Shrine, to his shock
could see Lord's
chin oozing blood.

Oh Swami ! I am
Sinner. How can
I hit you my
Lord, Kindly
punish me !
Extremely Sorry!



Swami I had committed sin,
please punish me !

Don't worry Ananthalwar,
this would stand as an
example to great bhakti...

The temple priest kept "Edible
Camphor" on Lord's Chin. Then
blood stopped oozing.

Anantha... in future, when the
devotees see this wound, they
would praise your Bhakti !

Ananthalwar
and his family
worshipped
Sri Venkateswara
with utmost
devotion.

Om Namo Venkatesaya !

Keep waiting for another interesting Grace by
Lord Venkateswara to bloom in next edition.

The End

**Moral
Story**

THE TALE OF TWO BROTHERS

- Smt. P.S. Pranavi

Hello children! Hope you all know about the big story of Ramayana. And we all have heard about Jatayu. He is well known as he lost his life while saving Sita devi. But there is one more character, his lesser known brother, proved to be more important as he helped in tracing exactly where Sita was. His brother is Sampati.

Let us know more about Jatayu and Sampati in Ramayana.

Kashyapa rishi's great grandson was Aruna. Aruna, drove the chariot of the Sun God. Aruna had two sons Sampati and Jatayu. They were giddha (vultures) of the Deva (celestial) dynasty.



Sampati was the elder brother of Jatayu. Their uncle was Garuda, the vehicle of Lord Vishnu. Sampati and his brother Jatayu could fly high, higher than any other bird in the sky.

Jatayu and Sampati were two characters responsible for helping in the unfolding of events in the great war between Ravana and Lord Rama. Sampati and Jatayu are crucial to the story of Rama and their role can never be forgotten.

What do we learn from this story?

Sampati had risked his life to save his brother Jatayu from the Sun rays. This shows the love and affection towards his brother. So we have to be kind and always care for our siblings and loved ones.

We have heard that, “The hands that serve are holier than the lips that pray...” This saying elucidates that if man wants to worship God they can do better by serving the needy. Jatayu sacrificed his life and fought with Ravana to save Sita Devi. By doing this he has attained moksha. And Sampati helped Lord Rama and his troops to reach Lanka and rescue Sita Devi from the clutches of Ravana. Sampati has regained his body, strength and wings and led a long life with blessings of God.

Sampati and Jatayu are known for their bravery and selflessness, and they helped Lord Rama to save Sita Devi. So when ever we get an opportunity to help someone who are in need we must extend our helping hands. Even a small help is worth more for the needy person. When we serve the people in need, it is equal to the service to God.

Moral : Help others those who need our help. Let us make others happy and let us be happy.

“The service to man is the service to god”





DISTINGUISHED CHILD

Name : E. Sai Yasasvui
Studying : 5th Class
Date of Birth : 18-11-2009
Father Name : Sri E. Venkataramesh, Indian Army
Mother Name : Smt. D. Sreedevi, T.T.D.
Name of the School : Make My Baby Genius, Tirupati

AWARDS TO HIS CREDIT

01. Vemana Satakarathna : In 3rd Class
02. Aavarthanapattikaloni 118 Moolaka Vishyagna : In 4th Class
03. 108 Yogasana Praveena : In 4th Class
04. 100 Tables Kshanika Ganikothama : In 4th Class
05. 100 above Origami Wonder Kid : In 4th Class
06. Tangram Wonder Kid : In 4th Class

07. Genius Book of Records

100 Vemana Poems – 100 Members – 25 Minutes - 01-06-2016
100 Vemana Poems – 200 Members – 25 Minutes - 05-06-2017
100 Vemana Poems – 300 Members – 25 Minutes - 03-06-2018

08. Wonder Book of Records

100 Vemana Poems – 300 Members – 03-06-2018
1) Rubi Cube 2) Jagiking balls 3) Micro Art 4) Drawing 5) Skating 6) Bhagavadgeeta 7) Vishnusahasra Namas 8) Govinda Namas 9) Lingashtakam 10) Breathless song

Quiz

- Smt. J.C. Gnanaprasuna

1. Lord Rama is the incarnation of

- a) Lord Brahma b) Lord Maheswara
- c) Lord Vishnu

2. Who narrated Ramayana?

- a) Guha b) Valmiki
- c) Viswamithra

3. Guru of Rama?

- a) Sugreeva b) Vasista
- c) Valmiki

4. Who asked to send Rama to Protect from Demons?

- a) Sage Viswamithra b) Sage Vasista
- c) Sage Valmiki

5. Mountain having Medicinal herbs that cured Sri Lakshmana?

- a) Sanjeevini b) Kailasa
- c) Vindya

6. Brother of Ravana?

- a) Vibhishana b) Indrajit
- c) Meganadha

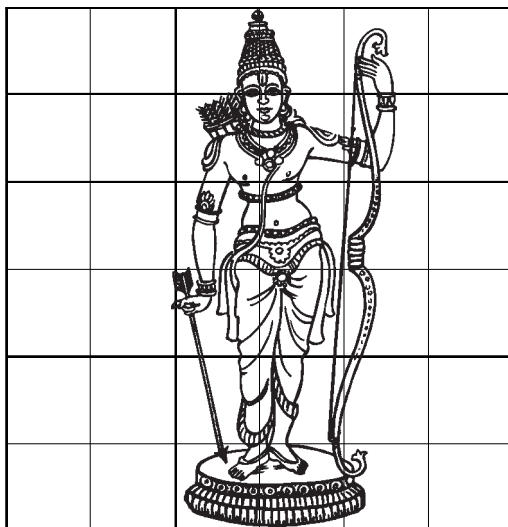
7. Which is the Bird fought with Ravana to save sita?

- a) Vainateya b) Garuda
- c) Jatayu

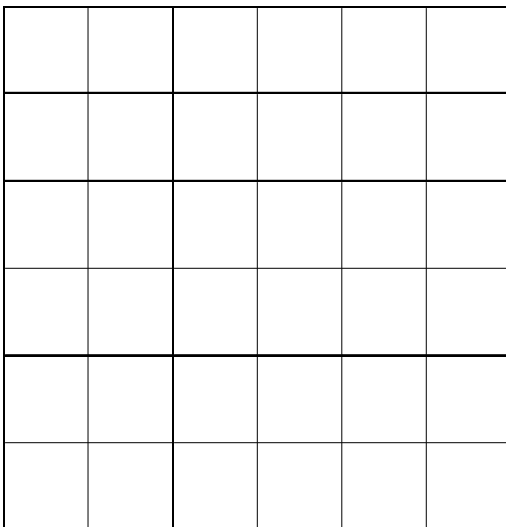
Answers : 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (c)

DRAWING

Colour the Picture



Draw the Picture as given in the above



TIRUMALA TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS - BALA SAPTHAGIRI

Child Artistes in Brahmotsavams...





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Shubhash Prasad K.
Hanuman - The Son of Anjanadevi